DELIVERED BY CARLIER AT 35 CENTS PER MONTH.

GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. Bond Offerings and Acceptances-Report of the Railroad Commissioner.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were \$442,930; customs, \$1,074,983. National bank notes received for redemp-The following executive nominations were sent to the Senate this aftern.on; E. D. Lynn, of Texas, to be collector of

customs for the District of Salaria, Tex.; 1st Licut, James Parker, Fourth Cavairy, Bonds were accepted yesterday as fol-Bomis were accepted yesterday as follows: Registered 4s, \$1,123,000, 129; registered 41-2s, \$705,000, 108, Offerings to-day were registered 4s, \$5,946,000, 128 to 130; coupen 4s, \$100,000, 129; registered 4,1-2s, \$1,745,000, 107 3-4 to 108 1-2; coupon 41-2s, \$1,000, 108 to 108 1-4.

4 1-2s, \$11,000, 108 to 108 -14. The following fourth-class postmasters The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-any in Virginia and West Virginia: Isaac M. Horne, Camp, Smith County, Va.; Benjamin W. Ancell, Gladstone, Nelson County, Va.; John D. Anthony, Lesville, Campbell County, Va.; James M. Barbee, Orlando, Prince William County, Va.; James McCallery, Sherrard, Marshall County, W. Va.

The annual report of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the Commissioner of Rail-roads, was made to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. The Commissioner apologizes for the Interess of his report, and says that the delay was occasioned by the inte passage of the Appropriation bill, whereby the inspection of collection bill, whereby the inspection of railroads and other railroad property of the companies subject to the supervision of the 'ommissiouers was necessarily postt-

poned.

Up to December 31, 1887, the Union Pacific Company had disposed of 12, 944,781 acres of land, the total cash receipts amounting to \$25,305,951. There remained outstanding on time sales, the sum of \$13,538,861. The average price paid per acre was \$2,53 for the Union division, \$3,72 for the Kansas division, and \$4,24 for the Denver division. Its total revenue for the year was \$25,129,515,45, expenditures \$19,297,981,38, surplus \$5,831,534,97. 981.38, surplus \$5,831,534.07.

The following official changes have been made in the Department of the In-

General Land Office.—Appointments: Frederick L. Harvey, of D. C., a prin-sipal examiner of land claims and con-tests, \$2,000; Cassius L. Byrne, of Wash. Ter., timber agent, \$1,300; Wm. B. Douglass, of Ind., clerk, \$1,200, by transfer from Treasury Department; Joseph W. Anderson, of Wash. Ter., clerk, \$1,200, and J. Vinson Wiggins, of Texas, and Clarence M. York, of Cal., clerks at \$1,000, by transfer from War Department.

Pepartment.

1 atent Office.—Resignations: George
R. Bledgett, of Me., first assistant exminer, \$1,800; Miss Maggie E. Nash,
of Wis., skilled laborer, \$720. Promotions, Wm. B. Greeley, of N. H., second to first assistant examiner, \$1,600 to to first assistant examiner, \$1,000 to \$1,800; Samuel T. Fisher, of Mass., third to second assistant examiner. \$1,400 to \$1,600; Robers T. Frazier, of Tenn., fourth to third assistant examiner, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Emma L. Harmon, of Mich., copyist, \$900, to

Pension Office.—Appointments: Sam'l F. Schaeffer, of Ill., clerk, \$1,200, by transfer from Patent Office: Miss Daisy M. Orleman, of Fla., copyist, \$900, by transfer from General Land Office. Re-instatement: Melville C. Davis, of Kan., clerk, \$1,400. Resignations: Webb C. Wilkinson, of Ill., \$1,800, and Miss Annie R. Wilkinson, of Ohio, \$1,000.

## CITY NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

-Father Chappelle, pastor of St. Mat-thew's Church is expected to return about the 1st of November. -George E. Le Barre of 200 Eleventh street

found a water snake about a foot long in his hydrant. Ward's Independent Rifles gave a ball at

Washington Hall last night which was much enjoyed and well attended. -An alarm of fire at 8 o'clock this mornin was caused by a defective chimney at No. 529 Twenty-sixth street. No damage.

-Several officers of the police force have received circulars soliciting contributions for Democratic Campaign Committee. A tin bucket containing a dead infant was

found this morning in an alley between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and L and M -A mule belonging to Dennis McNamara was struck and killed by a B. and P. train at the Fifth and K street crossing yesterday

-Not a quorum was present at the meetin of the Liverymen's Association last night. The regular meetings will be commenced on the

first Wednesday of next month. -Marion E. Tallmadge has bought for \$11,-900 of John L. Miller lots 76, 77 and 78, in square 239, fronting 57 feet on R street, be-

tween Thirteenth and Fourteenth. —A bill in equity has been filed by Marie L. Davidson and others against Annie Wal-lard, trustee, asking that the court construe the will of Sophia Reed and a deed of trust,

—The Musical Festival which has been in progress at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, has been concluded owing to a lack of financial support. There is a loss of \$500. -A large party of over 100 excursionists, reterans of the Twelfth New Hampshire veterans of the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, and their friends have reached the city after visiting a number of Virginia battle-

-At a meeting of the Young Men's Demo eratic Club last night J. Fred Kelley, J. ley Doyle and James L. Skidmore were elected as representatives of the club to the Dis-trict Association of Local and State organi-

dled at 722 Green alicy last night. She was taken sick on the street yesterday afternoon, and, being a stranger, was taken to Mr. Hun-

ter's house, where she died. The body was removed to the morgue. —Last night, about 9 o'clock, John Cook, a colored man employed at the concrete works at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, while wheeling stone off the wharf, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered and taken to his home, 9422 Vir-

ginia avenue.

John Goodrick, a boy, was run over yesterday afternoon and severely injured about the head by a runaway horse belonging to Dr. Maus. The horse became frightened at the stone roller, near New Jersey avenue and Boundary. He ran against the fencing of Le

Droft Park, after running over the boy, and threw the Doctor out, but luckily he was not injured. The buggy was badly damaged. Select Stock of Full Dry Goods.

Messrs W. D. Clark & Co., successors to Trompel & Cark, at 811 Pennsylvania avonue mortawest, are now stocked to their fullest extent with their full fabries of every style and quality. Among their assorted lines of new and desirable styles much be mentioned their clear and the inflementation of the production of the clear and the inflementation of the production of the clear and the production of the clear and the control of the clear and the clear and the control of the clear and the clear and the control of the clear and the control of the clear and the

RECEIVING THE PERSIAN.

The President Meets Hadji Hassein

Ghooly, Kahn, P. M. President Cleveland received the new Persian Minister at the White House at noon yesterday, and for the first time in his life wa paralyzed by an oriental Salaam, warranted pondent of the New York Herald it happened thus: "The door swung open, and President develand entered the room. In-stantly the Persian prostrated himself before him. Then followed a performance common enough in the Orient, but never before wit-

enough in the Orient, but never before witnessed here. Before a hand could be raised to prevent bim the Minister bumped his head gravely once, twice, three times against the floor, and then, as if satisfied that he had done the proper thing, he straightened himself up and awaited the President's pleasure.

Had the floor been carpeted with its heavy Axminister it is doubtful if Secretary Bayard would have known what happened, but the thumping on the floor caused the Secretary of State to turn his gaze from the ceiling to the Minister, who by this time was standing erect. What before was old was now mysterious, for how it was possible for one encased in such tight-fitting garments to fall and-arise so gracefully will probably be forever a Persian secret.

The President for a moment wondered whether this unexpected salutation had to be

whether this unexpected salutation had to be reciprocated. He tooked appealingly to his Secretary of State as much as to say, "Do you really expect me to do that?"

The Secretary abook his head negatively, and a sigh of relief not unlike the moan of the sad sea waves escaped from President Clove-land's heaving chest.

## UNION WITH CANADA. Mr Blair's Connection With the Orig-

inal Proposition. The Washington special to the New York San relating to the resolution looking to political union with Canada, published to-day, is based on facts, but as a matter of news it is a little musty.

One or two inaccuracies have also crept into the paragraph. On the 5th of August Mr. Blair, who is not a member of the Foreign relations Committee, introduced in the Senate a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiation with Great Britain, with a view to the political union of Canada and the United States. This matter was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee and has been discussed in connection with the Retaliatory bill for some time, the Republican members beleiving it good policy to spike Mr. Cleve-land's guns by such a move.

Mr. Blair was the first to make the suggestion and all credit therefore is due him, but he says he has never intro-duced a resolution inviting Canada to pecome a part of this Government on condition that we assume the former's

debt of \$300,000,000. There are several ways of bringing about such a union, and this is one of them. As to what the probable action of the committee on his resolution would be, he was unable to say.

The Money Found in Hs. Shoe. George E. Ward and Horatio Robey, two old friends, started out to do the town Monday afternoon, and after drinking considerably, paid a call on Miss Hayes, on C street. Ward had \$93 with him, and being sick, laid down and went to sleep. When he woke up his money was gone, and Officer Hollenberger was sent for. He found the money, or at least \$47 of it, in Robey's shoes. These facts were brought out at the results many examination in the Po-

the prelim nary examination in the Po

lice Court this morning. The case was sent to the grand jury, bonds \$300. Political Points. Georgia yesterday: Governor, John B. Gordon; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; treasurer, R. U. Hardeman; Comptroller, M. A. Wright; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson. There was only a light vote cast. The constitutional amendment increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five was

adopted. Congressman L. E. Atkinson, Republican of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania district, was renominated vesterday. Rodney Wallace is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth Massachusetts district, now represented by Mr. Russell.

The New York County Democracy have decided to renominate Mr. Hewitt for Mayor. A Strange Disappearance. 11 Henry Johnson, an old man, aged 67

years, living at 808 Boundary street, left his home last Monday morning and has not been heard of since. It is evident that he is suffering from a temporary aberration of mind, superinduced trouble he has had in attempting to settle an estate. He left the following note on the table: "Don't try to find me. You never will. Farewell, forever. H. J."

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court reported to Judge Cox this morning the following indictments: Chas. Talbert, grand larceny; Cooper Cook, housebreaking in day; Charles Foster, assault with intent to kill James Davis; Edward Huff, housebreaking: Daniel Kelly, lerceny, and receiving stolen prop-erty; George W. Covington, rape.

[Jocky Club Meeting. The Executive Committee of the Jockey Club met this afternoon, and arranged some of the details of the fall meeting. There is to be a conference this evening between the Jockey Club Committee and the Pair Association Committee, and it is ex-pected that all difficulties will be then

Statue of Franklin, The statue of Franklin, presented to the District by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, will be erected soon, on the Avenue between 10th and 17th streets. The pedestal and statue will be 20 feet high. The statue will be unveiled on Franklin's birthday, January 17.

Red and violet do not accord well.

hed and violet do not accord well.

Orange and yellow accord incomparably better than rod and orange.

Black never produces a bad effect when it is associated with two luminous colors. Green and blue produce an indifferent effect, but better when the colors are deep. Dive, when placed by the side of orange increases the latter's intensity, and vice

Green and violet, especially when light, form a combination preferable to green and Red and blue accord passably, especially

If the red tucline rather to a scarlet than a When two colors accord badly together, it is always advantageous to separate them by white.

White gray never exactly produces a bad effect in its association with two luminous colors, yet, in most cases, its assortments are dull.

Hed and yellow accord pretty well, especially if the red be a purple red, rather than scarlet, and the yellow rather greenish than

Yellow and green form an agreeable com-bination. The arrangement of yellow and blue is more agreeable than that of the yellow and green, but is less lively.

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

The Senate Still Harping on Civil Service Reform.

genuine. According to the veracious corre- MR. STEWART AGAINST THE LAW.

A Resolution of Inquiry Into the President's Contribution.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Hale replied to the speech made by Mr. Cockrell in defence of the Civil Service iw as administered by President Clevelaw as administered by President Cleve-land, and was supported by Messes. Chandler and Hawley, the latter declar-ing that "if it be true, as is alleged by the Democratic papers," that the Presi-dent has contributed \$10,000 to the campaign fund, he has violated the fourteenth section of the Civil Service law, which forbids persons in the Gov-eram at service to give to any Senator or member of the House any money or other variable thing for any political object whatever, and is subject to both fine and impresonment. This deduction he drew from the fact that the alleged contribution which Mr. Cleveland has made, was sent to a committee on which made, was sent to a committee on which

there are several Senators.

The bill for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota was taken up and considered at some length, after which the Senate adjourned without taking final action thereon.

to make the people believe that it was necessary to have large sums to conduct a campaign successfully. If such were so the Republican party might as well give up at once, for the advantages possessed by the Democracy to collect manifectations was preserved. possessed by the Democracy to collect munificent sums was unsurpassed. There was no need for money in the Solid South, but great sums were collected there for use at the North; it was well known, he said, that the State of Georgia, in 1884, had furnished a large fund to help carry on the campaign.

The whole debate on the resolution was regarded by Mr. Saulsbury as a bid for votes. He denounced the scheme of the Republicans to praye that the

of the Republicans to prove that the President had violated every pledge he ever made the people regarding civil service reform and defended him and

his policy in a vigorous manner.

Mr. Dawes thought that the revela tions of this debate were but the fulfill-ment of prophecy, for those who recalled the debate when the law was first being discussed would discover that what has unfolded itself under this administration is just what was said could be unfolded under such a law. Never in all the history of politics has there been such a demonstration between profession and practice as in this case. The admini-tration with all these

practices and professions, which latter were accepted by those who placed him in power, now goes before the country asking for contributions in a style calculated to evade the law. If with all these sins of omission and commission on its shoulders, it shall be again chosen by the people, will it not have their endorsement to drag the Civil Service to further depths of degrada-

something, and in tones of thunder he declaimed against the Civil Service law because under it no one could be held re-sponsible for the inefficiency of the ser-In his mind there was no better method than the old one, which gave Senators and members the privilege of recommending applicants for office. Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution

calling on the Attorney-General to inform the Senate if any knowledge has reached the Department of Justice of any violations by United States officers or other persons of sections eleven and fourteen of the Civil Service law and if so whether or not prosecutions have been instituted to punish such violations s mainly directed against President Cleveland whose alleged contribution of \$10,000 has aroused the desire of the Republicans to have the matter sifted to the bottom.

The Hale resolution, with an amendment calling on the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what measures if any, have been taken to learn the political belief of women and children, and all orders relating to the employes of that department since March 4, 1885, was agreed to without division. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

ficiency bill was taken up in the House. The afternoon was devoted mainly to the amendment relating to the public land strip known as No Man's Land. The Chinese amendment was touched

upon but went over until to-day.
In the House this morning Mr. Kilgore called up his resolution authorizthe employment of an additional clerk during the remainder of the sesby the Committee on Enrolled

The resolution was objected to yesterday by Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, who said this morning that he objected under a misapprehension of facts. He had examined the matter and hoped the

resolution would pass.
Mr. Kilgore said he was the only member of the Committee at present in the city. The clerk of the committee had working day and night, and had employed an assistant whom he paid out his own pocket. The resolution was

Mr. Dunn called up the bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company. Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, objected to its consideration. Mr. Dunn asked him to withdraw his

Washington said there were gentlemen who had amendments to offer and that such an important bill should be considered by a full House. Mr. Dunn replied that amendments could be offered. If the bill was con-

sidered now, no quorum could be called, and that would give opportunity to ab-sent members who had amendments to Mr. Washington was obdurate and the

bill went over.
Mr. Vandever secured the passage of the Senate bill providing that the Secre-tary of the Trensury may permit the use of petroleum as fuel on steamers not caring passengers, without the certifi-te of the Supervising Inspector of the District where the vessels are to be used.

Mr. Burnes called up the conference report on the Deficiency bill and proceeded to discuss the Senate amendment. appropriating \$80,000 for the Christian Industrial Home of Utah, for dependent women who have renounced polygamy and the children of the same. The debate on the Utah amendment

Amending the Electoral Count Act. Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to supplement the Electoral Count act, approved February 3, 1887, by providing that the certificates and lists of votes for President and Vice-President shall be forwarded to the President of the Senate forthwith after the second Monday in January, on which the electors shall give

their votes, and to change from the first Wednesday to the fourth Monday in January, the date at which the Secretary of State shall send for the certificates in case they have not before been received. The Senator explained that the passage of this net was necessary, as under the present law the electors of the several States were required to send their votes in at a time which might amtodate their

meeting. The Two Tariff Reports. The majority and minority reports on the Senate Tariff bill are ready for presentation to the Senate. They will both be submitted this afternoon,

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

Much Talk About It, But Nothing Defi-There is talk of adjournment in the air, and members are interviewing each other just now on that absorbing ques-In the Honse, it's a case of "we are willing, but we don't want to hurry the Senate."

in the Senate, it's " we wouldn't object, but we are afraid to take the initiation." The Critic reporter this morning talked with a number of members about adjournment, but none of them knew anything

definite on the subject.
Mr. Turner, when asked if it was true that he had conferred with Senator Sherman on the subject, said it had not occurred with his knowledge. Neither did he know anything of a conference to be held by the members of the Ways and Means Committee, of which only two members are at present in the city He said there was a good deal of talk about adjournment, but that was all he

The Hale resolution in relation to the circular issued by Gen. Benet, was called up again to-day, and Mr. Teller replied to the speech made by Mr. Cockrell yesterday.

As to the matter of political contributions he thought it was unnecessary to make the people believe that it was necessary to have large sums to conduct a campaign successfully. If such were so the Republican party might as well give up at once, for the advantages for the necessary resolution of adjourn-

ment. Speaker Carlisle, in company with Repre speaker Carlisle, in company with Representative Turner, was a visitor on the floor of the Senate to-day. The visit was in connection with the proposition to adjourn.

Senator Allison favors a recess and prominent members of the House are willing to take such a step after the Deficiency bill has been disposed of.

Late this afternoon it was learned that Speaker Carlisle was authority for the

Speaker Carlisle was authority for the state ment that a resolution will be introduced in the House looking to adjournment on Octo-

Charges Against Indiana Democrats. Chicago, Oct. 4 .- A special to the News from Indianapolis says: Dr. David V. Kyte, until a few weeks ago private secretary of the Democratic superintend-ent of the State Insane Hospital, has filed with Attorney-General Michener an at-fidavit charging that \$1,000 of the funds appropriated for the maintenance of the institution were given to County Clerk John E. Sullivan last December, when Sullivan, Boss Coy and other Democratic politicians were on trial for the telly-sheet frauds, and that the money was

afterward recovered with great difficul-ty. Kyte charges that the Democratic trustees of the institution altered the accounts of the institution, drew up a false voucher for the increased expenses of the institution and instructed Kyte to balance his books by chorging the money unaccounted for to attorneys' fees. The Attorney-General says he will

Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera. London, Oct. 4.-Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera has just been done for the first time and applauded in a way which proved that, for England at least, " the Yeoman of the Guard," which is the long title, has scored a huge success. The principal feature of the production is that it is quite unlike what we are used to from Gilbert and Sullivan. The topsy-turvy style of opera has been abandoned and this is a downright abandoned and this is a downright serious comic opera, if those two adjec-tives can be made to agree. The house was a tremendous one.

Deserted From Democracy.

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 4.-The Post, a newspaper published as New Market, Taylor County, has renounced its former Democratic allegance and comes for the Republican ticket. ing his reasons for the change the editor charges the Democratic party in Iowa with having made a bargain with the railread companies in the nomination of railroad commissioners. also opposes the position taken by the party on the saloon question and on

Fashions in Gloves.

There is little change in kid gloves for After The Critic's report closed yes- the season. Dressed or polished kid terday the conference report on the Dea gloves are used only for the morning promenade, with tailor dresses. Fashionable New York people do not now consider the glace kid glove suitable for afternoon or evening wear; consequently it is only imported in button gloves of two lengths, four and six buttons, the preference being given to a glove of four buttons. The principal colors in these gloves are dark, quiet, street shades such as are suitable to wear with cloth dresses. The back of these gloves know he would be very willing to give may be plain or embroidered, but only to the public through the newspapers. may be plain or embroidered, but only the medium width of embroidery is used and this is wrought in black or a silk the color of the glove. A suede glove in four or six buttons is a suitable hand of the shafts. We asked Capt. Hoxie wear for church, afternoon receptions, in the beginning of the work to have day weddings and other semi-dress oc-

The favorite color for the coming season, with refined women, is a dull tan color, although there are beautiful old mode colors imported in button suede gloves, and three shades of gray-silver gray, the medium gray and iron gray, The mousquetaire suede glove in pale tar color is a regulation glove for evening These gloves range in length from wear. a six-button length to gloves long enough to reach the shoulder. Mousquetaire gloves for evening are also imported in black, pearl gray, cream white and other tints. The proper glove for brides is a cream white mousquetaire kid, which should be long enough to fully turn the elbow, with a dress with elbow sleeves.-Good Housekeeping.

The big houses in London have lots of cats about them which grow fat while folks are in town and starve when they go out into the country. This has aused much distress to members of the caused much distress to members of the Animal's Institute particularly, as even the Queen's cats were subjected to the same difficulty. But this year it was hambly and loyally pointed out to the Queen that her Windsor cats would starve while she was away, whereupon her Majesty was graciously pleased to order them all put in baskets and taken along to Osborne with the rest of the along to Osborne with the rest of the court, which was done. This has become fashtonable. Society newspapers soi-emply inform us that prettily decorated cat baskets are in great demand, and the happy beasts may be seen by dozens at the railway stations going to the mountain or the seaside just like anybody else.-London Letter.

A Home-Made Cyclone. "Why, Flinders, my boy, you look all played out. What's the matter with you?" "Oh, the cyclone kept me up nearly all night, transping about the house," might, training about the fourse,"
"Cyclone? Why, there wasn't a breath
of wind last night." "Well, if should
groun-our buby's stomach was full of
it."-Sprinsfield (Mass.) Union.

EXPLORING THE TUNNEL. Lieutenant Townsend and the Reporters

Again at the Task. MR. QUACKENBUSH'S STATEMENT.

Major Lydecker Wants a Thorough Investigation of the Matter.

Late yesterday afternoon Licut. Townsend found a hole in the work done under Inspector McNamara's supervision. was about eighteen inches high, a uple of feet wide and four or five long. The pature of the rock above though was such that the fraud could be easily concealed from the inspector, and be was let down easy by the licutement and Maj. Lydecker, who went down in the tunnel late in the afternoon.

Inspector McNanura, who was sus-

ended, was yesterday re-instated. Leuten no Townsend's explorations in the tunnel to-my were much summer to those of yesterday. At a joint some 230 feet from the shaft, where it was 230 feet from the shaft, where it was expected that packing had been omitted from over the urch, he had a hole knocked through the brick lining. Here he found a hole similar to that found last right, but a trifle smaller, where no packing at all had been put. There is at this point a sort of pocket or recess in the roof of the tunnel, and this was not filled with masonry packing as it should have been.

While this hole was being opened up, other gangs of men were busy cutting out cross sections of the tunnel lining at other points, and when Licut. Townsend is through with this portion of the

end is through with this portion of the tunnel lining it will be a series of brick rings of various lengths separated by open spaces where the lining has been ent out so that the packing overhead

can be seen.

Maj. Lydecker announced his inten-tion of going down into the tunnel again this afternoon Only Slight Damage Caused.

The acting Secretary of War has transm tted to the House committee on appropriations a communication from Gen. Casty, Chief of Engineers, saying that the defects in the tunnel, so far as known, can be rectified at an expense of \$5,000, and that the fund rererved f om the Contractors' payments amounts to about \$50,000. Gen. Casey recommends legislation to allow the continuation of work on the taunel during the proposed Congres ional investiga-tion, and to extend the time for the completion of the work.

Will Not be Court-Martialed. Will Not be Court-Martialed.

At the War Department it is stated that no court-martial will be authorized to try Maj. Lydecker until after Congress had finished its investigation. To try Maj. Lydecker would, according to official declaration, be forestalling the action of Congress. Again it would be looked upon as an attempt to shield the officer from punishment, particularly so if the court should acquit him of all blame. This belief seemed to prevail among the army officers, as also among a few naval officers, who were spoken to in reference to the matter.

Major Lydecker's Statement.

Major Lydecker's Statement. Maj. Lydecker has sent to the Chief of Engineers a statement regarding the de-fective work in the tunnel in which he asks for a thorough examination of all matters relating to the work and its management. He says that on March 29 last he reported that it would be impossible to complete the work by November 1 as required by the Agnedict Deliving and red tion?

The sitting down of Ma. Dawes brought Mr. Stewart to his feet. He could not resist the temptation to say could not resist the temptation to say

be completed in the time specified, and as it is probable that the accounting officers of the Treasury will decline to audit accounts for work done after that date, I respectfully request that the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives be informed of this matter in order that some provision may be ter in order that some provision may be made that will enable the tunnel to be kept clear of water and the work continued to insure completion as soon as possible, and especially to facilitate a most intelligent and exhaustive examination of all matters relating to work on the tunnel and to its management. Such ex-amination I most carnestly desire, in view of representations recently made in the

ublic press.
In connection with tihs matter I may properly add that we have heretofored discovered defective work in the tunnel lining and at once caused it to be made good by the contractors. The rigid examination now in progress has developed some large holes, but such as are already shown up can be made perfectly good at a cost of not more than \$5,000, while the sum now due the con-tractors, and withheld to Insure proper work is more than ten times that amount. Further, hey are under heavy bonds to make good all refective work now known or that may be defective work now known or that may developed by the examination in progress.

THE CONTRACTORS' STATEMENTS.

What Mr. Quackenbush Says About Defective Work. Mr. Quackenbush, of the firm of Beckwith & Quackenbush, the contractors in charge of the work on the home late yesterday afternoon, and was found at his office early this morning by a reporter of The Critic. When asked as to his views of the developments in the work of the tunnel, he said that he made an examination, but what he did In the first place he said, speaking of the charge of great delay in the work shafts enlarged, as they are not large enough to allow a car of the proper size down, so as to get out the muck. The cars should be large enough to hold a

cubic yard, whereas they only hold one-third of a yard. " Another great d lay," he centinued, "was in the making of the appropria-This has made a delay of at least two years, taken altogether, by the breaking up of the forces and the great trouble in getting skilled men toge her again.
"I don't think the citizens of the District should hold the contractors re-sponsible for the delay in the work," said Mr. Quackenbush, " for as anyone knows, it is always to the interest of the contractors to hurry up the work as quickly as possible as therein lies

When asked as to the charge of fa-vorid m being shown in awad ng the firm the contract Mr. Quackenbush

"Some 8 or 10 days after the bids were opened, we were not field by Secretary Lincoln, through Maj. Lydecker, to call on him, and my partner, Mr. Beckwith, did so, and there met Capt. The ca tain secued to be impressed with our ability to do the work properly, and we were awarded the contract. No influence was used whatever by us, and we had no persons here to look after the matter. We were en-tire strangers and neither knew the parties to the contract nor were known by th m. The only ref rance us d by us was from Joseph P. Davis, then chief engineer of the waterworks of the city

of Boston, to whom we referred the Government as to our business standing and ability to do the work.

"Capt. Hoxie was in charge of the work when it was first begun, and he made all the preliminaries prior to the awarding of the contract. We have never received a favor from Maj. Lyadesley who on the contract has always all relicht. leeker, who on the contrary has always cut us down to the lowest notch, not even allowing as anything for extra ex-cavation work which had to be done in the tunnel, when the brick lining was

put in. He confined the work to a space which it was impossible to work in, and we had to make the excavations larger at our own expense. This is something unheard of," said Mr. Quaekenbush, "either in this country or in Europe, and never in all my experience have I known of an engineer confining the work to the exact lines drawn. We have a claim against the Government for this work for a certain distance outside the masoure, and have no fear of its not

being allowed.
"As to the talk of our making money out of the contract, we have not made We paid all of our first-class men during the wait for the appropriations, as we could not pick up skilled in a at will, and had to do so to retain them. It east us \$13 per day to keep the tunnel dry for six months, for which the

the masonry, and have no fear of its not

"What do you think of the bad work?" was asked.
"Well, in my opinion, in some respects, the mechanics in charge of the work are as much responsible as the in-

What do you think of the abilities of the inspectors?"
"I have understood that some men

I don't wish to be understood as con- much excitement. suring anyone until I know those who are in fault, and I shall begin an investigution at once to fix the responsibility and make an estimate of the cost of putting the work in preper shape."
"What about making the work good?"

the reporter asked.
"We are amply able and willing to make the work good, even if it costs us \$25,000 or more. Our reputation is worth more to us than money, and our bondsman will never be made to pay on our account. What the damages will amount to I am not able to say until I make a visit to the tunnel and look it over, which I shall do this morning."

"Is your firm interested in the work on

the New York acqueduct tunnel?"

"My partner, Mr. Bekwith, bought into the firm some time ago, but he is not a superint indent, nor has he anything to do with that portion of the work, he is an outside man and his business is the purchase of supplies for the firm.

thirty-four, mostly colored. All people here feel greaty cheered each day as the fever seems growing less virulent. Even in the midst of our own sorrows and troubles a move is already begun to build a monument to Col. Daniel by free-

will offering of the people.

Gainesville, Fla., Oct. 4.—There is only one new case of fever, that of John Myers, a colored man who was a guard at Maj. Quelle's residence. This case is a mil. one and the patient is doing well

doing well.
The Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service has received reports of one new case of vellow fever and one death at Fernandina; and one new case at Callahan. Jacksonville reports 72 new cases and 4 deaths during the last hours: total cases to date, 2,895; deaths, 270.

Italian Track Hands Fatally Injured. Huntington, Ind., Oct. 4.-About 7 lækee River, 80 miles west of here. It is supposed the work train stopped at that point to take water, when it was overtaken by the freight train going in overtaken by the freight train going in the same direction. The work train was carrying a gang of Italians, and between twenty and twenty-live of them are in-jured, many seriously and some fatally. Their names and injuries could not be ascertained last night, as there is no relegraph office at the place of collision. Physicians from here and other points have been sent to the seene. Officials refuse to state the cause of the wreek, if known, but say none of the trainmen were injured. Several cars were knocked

into splinters. On the Brink of Starvation.

Quebec, Oct. 4 .- News from Morsick, 202 miles east of the Saguenay, is of the most appalling description. The whole population of that district are on the brink of starvation. The fisheries this season have signally failed, the crops, of no great account anytime, have also turned out badly, and the few provisions in the place are high in price. The people do not know which way to turn for food and clothing. They are in this sad condition and winter has not yet commenced. Their case is one

of severest hardship. Mrs. Storey to Receive the Money. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4 .- The Supreme Court yesterday reversed the ruling of Washington aqueduct tunnel, returned | the Circuit and Appellate Courts, which sustained the refusal of the executors of the Storey estate to pay \$2,000 per annum alimony to Mrs. Storey. The Su-preme Court rules that Mrs. Storey shall receive the money as long as she re-

> Greenbackers for Harrison. New York, Oct. 4.-The Tribune this morning has a special from Indianapolis stating that Dr. H. Z. Leonard, the leader of the Greenbackers in Indiana,

and the candidate of that party for Governor, has formally declared his intention to support Harrison and Morton. The Tribune adds that in 1884, Dr. Leonard, then a candidate for Governor, received 8,338 votes. Chinese Exclusion in Earnest. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4.-The following official notice was issued here

gesterday by Collector of Customs Hoger; "No Chinese return certificates will here-after be issued, and the Chinese Burean will remain closed to the public from this Glasgow, Oct. 4 .- The State line Steamer

State of Georgia, from New York, arrived o-day. As she was a few days overdue, some anxiety had been felt about her.
London, Cet. 4.—The bank of England's
rate of discount has been advanced to per cent.

Telegrams Condensed

Roofle Alderman McQuade's bail was

fixed at \$20,000 this morning. Big preparations are being made for Blaine's reception in Adrian, Michigan, to-Anna Dickinson made her first speech for the Republican cause in Adrian, Michigan, last night. Editor McNeil, of the Chatfield, Minn

Democrat, has changed his politics and come out for Cleveland. F. Allen & Co., dry goods dealers of St. Paul, have assigned with \$70,000 itabili-iles; assets about the same. The engineer of the Chicago Coal Company at Streater, Ill., was blown 45 feet in the air yesterday by the bursting of a buller.

The St. Louis Consolidated Coal Trust. refused the advance asked by the miners, the latter have dicided to

The suit of Logan, Emery & Weaver, against the Pennsylvania Railway, for illegal fieldst discrimination, has not been compromised as reported. About 300 office clocks were caught in a raid on a "clock gambling machine" in san Francisco yesterday, and 100 have

THE LONDON MURDERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A Man Arrested Who May Be the

Criminal. INEFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE.

Good Results That May Come of The Agitation.

London, Oct. 4 .- The excitement over the Whitechanel murders is running very high now, having received a fresh imposes from the events of last night, when a watchman, following a suspacious con le, was murdered. Last night's tragety occurred in Shu well, the district adjoining Whitechapel, to-wards the Thames. A watchman, who was on duty there saw a man accom-panied by a woman of low character go behind a board fence, which had been paged in front of a building in

process of erection.
The waterman, becoming have been appointed who were not constidered first-class mechanics, but I cannot say as to that. But I have always contended that only first-class men should be appointed as inspectors; while Maj. Lydecker's idea has been that young men would give better satisfies the many satisfies of the man's actions, followed the couple, at the same time summon ag a palicoman to his assistance. The man seeing that he was shadowed turned savagely on the watchman and stabbed him, killing him instantly. After a despense time s-ruggle the marderer was arrested amid

Although the perpetrator of the mur-ders may continue to remain undiscov-ered, his horrible work has been the means of directing general attention to the atter inefliciency of the police, and the lesson taught is possibly worth the sacrifice of life required to teach it. The police organizations, never on the best of police organizations, never on the best of terms with one another, are bandying charges of inefficiency, and the result-will, or certainly should be, an overhaul-ing of the entire police system, the merging of the city of London force-with the Metropolitan, and the putting in command of an official thoroughly versed in the complex duties required of

such a body, and not a detested martinet like Sir Charles Warren. The interval between the first four murders, followed by an almost similar tragedy near New Castle-on-Tyne, gave cause for the belief that the monster has fled from London, convinced that the class selected for his victims had become so awakened to their danger and the class are a second that NO DEATHS REPORTED.

A Greatly Encouraged Feeling at Jacksonville.

Jucksonville, Fla., Oct. 4.—No deaths reported up to neon. New enses are thirty-four, mostly colored. All people here feel greatly cheered each day as immiged feeling of appalling fear and mingled feeling as a wakened to their danger and the police and people so aroused that his course of crime in the Metropolis was ended. Furnished with whistles to summen assistance, and walking in pairs.

mingled feeling of appalling fear and impotent rage as has perhaps never been known in the modern Babylon.

Among the theories advanced, some by an American journalist have the merit of novelty and it is the opinion here that a few trained men of that class would be of more service in solving the horrible mystery than all the muddled policemen of London. It has all along been assured that the muddlerer is a man. Granting the condition generally ac-Granting the condition generally accepted that the perpetrator is insane, there is a possibility that the person is a woman. One of the latter sex would not be suspected by the prospective victim, after the committal of the deed, in tim, after the committat of the deed, it case an alarm was given, and her garments would much more easily allow the concealment of blood stains.

As a second venture, allowing the latter consideration to be one of consideration.

able importance, a man in woman's clothes would possess advantages for eso'clock last night a west-bound freight on the Chicago & Atlantic road ran into on the Chicago & Atlantic road at Kan. a secluded spot, who would be sus-picious of a strange man, watchful of his slightest move, and would not suffer him to attack her from behind, as these women have been killed.

> The Wheat Market. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 4.—Wheat opened ex-cited and 4-2 to 1 cent higher this morning. December sold from \$1.14 to open down to December sold from \$1.14 to open down to \$1.12 1-2 and back to \$1.13 in the first ten minutes. May opened at \$1.13, sold immediately at \$1.14, then within ten minutes declined to \$1.12 1-4 and recovered to \$1.13 h-2. The prospect is good for another exciting day on change.
>
> Wheat opened—Oct., \$1.11; Nov., \$1.12 3-4; Dec. \$1.14; May, \$1.13. Corn—Oct., \$4.5; Nov., \$4.5 1-2; Dec., \$4.0 1-2; May, \$3.9 3-8 Oats—Oct., \$2.4 1-4; Nov., \$2.5; Dec., \$2.5 3-8; May, \$2.9. Porh—Nov., \$3.5, \$1.5 and \$1.5 an

Dec. \$.25 3-8; May, \$.29. Pork—Nov., \$15.37 1-2. Lard—Nov., \$9.55. Ribs— Oct., \$9.45. Up to 10 o'clock, December wheat tanged active and nervous between 112 and 113 1-4, and May between 112 3-4 and 113 1-2. At 10 o'clock prices were: October, 100 1-4; December, 112 1-2;

May, 113. For an bour after 10 o'clock December wheat vibrated between 112 7-8 and 1111-4, with May between 113 1-4 and 1121-4. Between 11 and 12 o'clocks December held between 1113-4 and 111, and May between 112 3-4 and 112. At 12 m. December dropped to 110 1-2, but immediately jumped back to 111 1-2. At 12:10 December was quoted 1111-4,

The Iowa Temperance Vote.

Waterloo, Ia., Oct. 4 .- The Executive ommittee of State Temperance Alliance is sending out an address to the temperance people of the State urging them to support the Republican ticket. dress compares the platform atterances of the Republican and Democratic parties in Iowa on the temperance question and states that the alliance has al-ways favored the Republican candidates and arges that every temperance man stand by the party this fall.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Stock and Money Market. New York, Oct. 4 .- Money 7 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 4844@4884; actual rates, 484/a4841 for sixty days, and 488/a4881 for demand. Governments quiet: currency 6s, 127 bid; 4s coupon 129 bid; 42s do., 108

The stock market opened & to 4 per cent, lower, the result insiply of lower prices in London for American stocks and also of the advance in the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent. At noon values were 1 to per

cent. At noon values were \$ 10 a per cent.
above the opening quotations. The market
has since been lifeless.

1 p. m. prices.—N. Y. C., 108;; N. J. C.,
90;; M. P. 82;; Ten., 25;; C. 8., 50;; D. & H.,
1184; D. L. W., 143; Eric., 20;; do, pfd., 60;;
L. S., 103;; L. E. W., 18;; P. M., 38; Rdg.,
53;; R. I., 109;; N. & C., 83; B. & C., 110;;
53;; R. J., 50;; O. & N., 55; O. & F., 50; D. & E., 28; O. & N., 95; O. & T., 80].

The Washington Stocks, Miscellaneous Bonds—W. & G. R. R., 1094; Masonic Hall Aas'n, 106; Wash. Market Co., 114; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st, 90; Wash, Gas Light Co., 1932. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-

ton, 230; Bank of Republic, 160; Metropolitan, 190; Central, 200; Second, 124; Farmers' and Mechanics', 160; Citizens', 125; Columbia, 140. Mechanics, 100; Criscols, 420; Columbia, 106; Columbia, 33; Cap. & North O st., 34.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 35; Franklin, 304; Metropolitan, 72; National Union, 198; Arlington, 100; Corcoran, 53; Columbia, 113; terman-American, 150; Potomac 62; Riggs.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Wash Gas, 41; Georgetown Gas, 437; U. S. Electric Lt., Telephone Stocks-Pennsylvania, 30; Ches eake and Potomac, 78 peake and Potomac, 78.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Wash. Market Co., 2: Wash. Brick Machine Co., 180; National ress Brick Co., 10; Great Falis Ice Co., 133; eal Estate Title In. Co., 1162; Columbia

Local Weather Indications. Fair; warmer; variable winds. Temperature as given by Dr. Draper's Solf-Re-cording Thermometer, D. T. Kidder, agent, 511 Seventh street: D. m., 47; 12 m., 55; 3 p. m.,